From the Raleigh Sentinel. THE 10TH OF MAY, 1866.

Lines suggested by the address of Seaton Gales, Esq., to the Ladies of Paleigh, on the anniversary of the death of Stonewall Jackson:

Oh! shed not a tear for the hero who died, When the flag of his country was flying, But scatter with lillies and roses the grave Where he slumbers in glory undying. He knew not the sorrow the conquered must feel, The grief of a fruitless endeavor,

The heart breaking pang when the struggle was o'er, And that banner was folded forever! Deep tears for the nation that, conquered and ruined. Can lay o'er its heroes, no tablets of stone, Though it writes every one on the true heart of woman Which feels that our soldiers are never unknown.

Oh! then, let us make a fragrant ovation In honor of Jackson, the tenth of each May. And with roses that bloomed as a hero lay dying Wreathe over the graves of his comrades that day; That their memory, like spring time, forever may be Embalmed in the fragrance of flowers, And their graves to the hearts of our children unborn Be as dear as they now are to ours!

TENELLA. FOLD TENDERLY THAT BANNER.

BY WALLACE GRUELLE.

Fold tenderly that banner, And gently lay it by, As we do the tear-wet garments Of our loved ones when they die.

Is it treason now to mourn it? If so, we're traitors all, For we cannot keep the tears back That fast upon it fall.

We fought bravely to uphold it, But now our valor was in vain ; It is now our sad memento Of our gallant brothers slain.

It's a relic sad and holy, Of a past forever fled And you see in it a symbo Coffin of a cause that's dead.

No more its folds shall flutter In the wanton Southern gale, Where the cannon hoarsely mutter, And the iron falls like hail.

Then fold it kindly, tenderly, And gently lay it by, As we do the tear-wet garments Of our loved ones when they die. THE CONQUERED FLAG.

Take that banner down, 'tis weary, Round its staff 'tis drooping dreary ; Furl it, fold it, let it rest, For there is not a man to wave it-For there is not a sword to lave it, In the blood that heroes gave it ; And its foes now scorn and brave it-

Furl it, hide it, let it rest.

Take that banner down, 'tis tattered Broken is its staff and shattered, And the valiant hosts are scattered Over whom it floated high. Oh, 'tis hard for us us to fold it Hard to think there's none to hold it-Hard, that those who once unrolled it, Now must furl it with a sigh.

Furl that banner, furl it sadly; Once, six millions hailed it gladly And ten thousand, wildly, madly Swore it should forever wave-Swore that foeman's sword should never, Hearts like theirs entwined, dissever: And that flag should float forever O'er their freedom, or their grave.

And the hearts that fondly clasped i Cold and dead, are lying low; And that banner, it is trailing, While around it sounds the wailing Of its people in their woe. For though conquered, they adore it-Leave the cold, dead hands that bore it Weep for those who fell before it, Pardon those who trailed and tore it; Oh, how wildly they deplore it, Now to furl and fold it so.

Furl that banner, true, 'tis gory, But 'tis wreathed around with glory, And 'twill live in song and story, Though its folds are in the dust For its fame on brightest pages, Sung by poets, penned by sages, Shall go sounding down the ages— Fur! its folds, though now we must.

Furl that banner, softly, slowly-Furl it gently, it is holy, For it droops above the dead ; Touch it not, unfurl it never, Let it droop there, furled forever

For its people's hopes are fled. [Freeman's Journal. THE BABY SOLDIER.

Another little private Mustered in The army of temptation

Another soldier arming For the strife. To fight the toilsome battles

Another little sentry On guard, while evils prowl On every hand.

Lord, our little darling Guide and save. Mid the perils of the march

To the grave A FEMALE CONFEDERATE OFFICER.—The Mobile (Ala.) Times refers editorially to the subjoined card, which is published in its advertising columns, as coming from one "noted as a skilful

To the Public.—The undersigned has been pained by the circulation of slanders concerning her loyalty to the late Confederacy. She takes this means of pronouncing them all false, and without shadow of foundation. Those who desire a refutation of them can see her at the Battle House. and those who persist in circulating them will do so at their personal peril.

MRS. LORETTA DECAULP. Formerly Lieut. T. Buford, C. S. A.

Mortality in the Northern Armies. The Chicago Tribune publishes a carefully prepared tabular statement, showing the total casualties in action, and from the effect of wounds and disease in the volunteer troops furnished by the several States, and in the regular and colored troops and other organizations raised under the direct authority of the United States, during the late war. The aggregate number of men, furnished under all calls, reduced to the three year's standard, 2,155,311. There were killed in action, or died of wounds, 96,089; died of disease 184,331-aggregate 280,420. The total deaths among the colored troops were 29,358. The deaths among officers were 7,542. One officer to every eighteen enlisted men, was killed in battle, while only one to every ninety died of disease. Of the deaths among the colored troops only 2,997 occurred in action or of wounds-the remainder of disease.

The mortality from battle ranged highest in the Northernmost States, both Eastern and Western -Kansas being the highest on the list.

THE NEGROES IN LYNCHBURG. -A correspondent writing to the Baltimore Sun from Lynch-

burg, says: Now the negroes are beseeching their former

Milmington

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1866.

TRIAL OF CAPT. WILSON.-The Greensborough Patriot says that the docket of Rockingham Superior Court held last week, was crowded with almost every grade of offence, from murder down to over a court at Richmond for the trial of Jeff. Dathe most petty misdemeanor, the freedmen filling vis on condition that the President will issue a

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a large space thereon. The case which excited the deepest interest and attracted the largest crowd, was that of Captain District Court of Virginia is concerned, which the Reuben E. Wilson. He was indicted on a charge | President is perfectly willing to do. of murder, in shooting some deserters and conscripts in the county of Forsythe during the war, while in command of a squad of soldiers, detailed recent meeting at Trenton : from the army of Virginia, on special service.-

evidently in very feeble health. THE LAWS AND JOURNALS. - The Journals of the General Assembly of the regular, the called and adjourned sessions have been printed and are in the hands of the binder. The laws passed at all the sessions are being rapidly carried through the letter from Gen. Runkle, superintendent of the press. They have been nearly all printed, but freedmen at Memphis, stating that the late diffithey will be necessarily delayed for the reason that the Legislature, in ordering the reprint of a large number of the laws passed since '58, '59, ordered that they should be bound up with the new laws tom of the trouble; and that the negroes were passed. The edition being very large, it will re- most at fault at the commencement of the riot. quire time to print and bind them. But they will be sent out at the earliest moment possible. The

laws alone will make 500 pages. of the laws and journals. We have heretofore signer, James G. Batterson, Esq., of this city.stated that the Public Printer does not print any The monument is to cost \$50,000. Mr. Batterson in the said city of Richmond, in the county of extra copies for sale. Persons who desire them | designed and built the Worth monument.

must apply to the Secretary of State. Ral. Sentinel.

respondent of the Salisbury Banner, speaking of the wheat crop of the mountain district says :crop will be realized, if nothing providentially occurs to destroy the crop till harvested." God grant that our crops may be abundant, for

apon the wheat crop depends our hope for suste-GENERAL COURT MARTIAL.—A Court Martial assembled in Raleigh on the 15th instant for the trial of Captain A. M. Garoutte, A. Q. M. U. S. Voulunteers, for irregularities in the administra-

tion of his official duties. Lieut. Col. George Q. Shaffer, 28th Michigan Infantry, is President and Regiment Volunteer Reserve Corps, Judge Ad-Personal.—A. B. and N. L. Stith, former citizens of our city, are now here, on their way to

Davidson county, where they propose, we learn, to engage extensively in mining and planting. No doubt many of their old friends will be glad | Charleston, S. C., propose to organize the comto meet and welcome them, as well as to know mon school system for colored children. that such energetic gentlemen have again cast their lot in our midst.—Progress, 15th.

his death, Ex-Gov. Manly was called to the Chair, During the riots several persons were injured, but against the form of the statute of the said United and the following preamble and resolutions were none fatally. unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, It hath pleased Divine Providence to take from among us our much nonored rellow-citizen and friend, the Hon. George E. Badger, it is due alike to his dis-

Therefore, Resolved, That by the death of Mr. Badger,

his friends and an admiring public. Resolved, That in the native strength and enlightened have ever found the gentleman, jurist, statesman and

Resolved. That the members of the bar now present, ment of his kind and considerate treatment of his juniors, and his courtesy to all, to wear the usual badge of mourn-

that the Chairman transmit a copy of these resolutions to in the newspapers of this city. GRAPE CULTURE.—The Newbern Times says We have several times invited the attention of our readers to the important subject of the culture of the grape and the manufacture of wine,

a farmer, expended upon a farm so admirably Committee. adapted to the business as his, will realize two or three fold more clear profits, when once he is prepared for it, than could be from the culture of trator, sold at auction, yesterday, that portion of that State was decided to be unconstitutional. the Atmore estate known as the Fair Ground, containing some twelve or fifteen acres, and Dr. R. S. Primrose became the purchaser, at the sum of

five thousand dollars. This is valuable property, but brought two thousand less than it was knocked down at two or three months ago. - Newb. Times. GLAD TO HEAR IT.—We learn from merchants round town that business is beginning to brighten up smartly. We are glad to hear it, for it has officer, and for indomitable perseverance and been awful dull for a month past.—Newbern

a large storehouse containing a quantity of toworth, perhaps, \$20,000.

MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION. - The ladies of the city, pursuant to agreement, will meet at the Senate Chamber this afternoon, at 5 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a permanent society for the dead. There will of course be a full attendance. ous work. - Sentinel. 17th.

ELECTION IN GOLDSBORO'.—The election for the Convention passed off very quietly, with the fol- prospect is at present exceedingly flattering. lowing result at this precinct : George W. Collier 46; Thomas Person 59; W. T. Dortch 4.—News.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS. -Among a large number of distinguished gentlemen, connected with the railroad and express interest of the South stopping at the Spottswood Hotel, Richmond, are the following from North Carolina : Col. Wm. Johnson, President Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad; L. F. Bates, Superintendent Southern Express Company; E. Wilkes, Superintendent N. C. Railroad : Col. S. L. Fremont, Superintendent Wilmington and Weldon Railroad; Gen. Wm. McRae, Superintendent Wilmington and Manchester Railroad; Capt. W. H. Harvey, Superintendent Atlantic and N. C. Railroad; R. W. Lassiter and Albert Johnson, President and Superin-

tendent Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. More than one-third of the population of New-

bern, are Northern men. FOR THE PENITENTIARY. - The Newbern Times, masters to take them back, and whenever the mas- of a recent date, says that Marshal Kehoe has ter or mistress can be assured that they will be gone to Albany, New York, to carry John H. Case safe in doing so by the negroes remaining faithful, to the penitentiary. Case, it will be recollected, and can find any use for them at all, they are ta- was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment ken in, clothed and fed, greatly to the relief of and labor by the Federal Court at its late term in the half-starved freedmen. But thousands are Newbern. Parker, who was also convicted and still without homes where they are deemed un- sentenced to imprisonment in the Pitt county you?" "I have asked her," "What did she market for several years. jail, will remain at Newbern for the present.

NEWS SUMMARY.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE TO PRESIDE OVER THE COURT.—WASHINGTON, May 14.—It is understood that Chief Justice Chase has consented to preside proclamation, which is said to be already prepared, abrogating martial law so far as the United States

officers of the Society of the Cincinnati at their

President General-Hamilton Fish, of New His case has been removed from Forsythe, but | York. Vice-President General-Col. J. W. Sever, owing to the absence of important witnesses and of Massachusetts. Secretary General-Thomas Baltimore in May, 1869.

The late Memphis riot is thus explained: A Nashville paper says, "Gen. Fisk has received a culty had commenced between a squad of discharged colored soldiers and a party of policemen; that there was a good deal of whiskey at the bot-

THE GETTYSBURG MONUMENT DESIGN AWARDED. -HARTFORD May 12.—The Courant this morning announces that the contract for constructing the We have frequent applications for extra copies Gettysburg monument has been awarded to its de- the said fifteenth day of June, in the year of our ances necessarily incident to all newly-organized

A tournament is to be given at Clarksville, Tenressee, by the young men of Christian, Todd and THE WHEAT CROP IN THE MOUNTAINS .- A cor- Logan counties of Kentucky, and Montgomery county of Tennessee, on the 31st instant, for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum. Generals Forrest 'Wheat crops look very promising. It is belived and Brown of Tennessee, and General Williams by old farmers here, that more than an average of Kentucky are to adjudge and award the prizes.

A "Cotton growing Association" has been orto precare "from planters throughout the State and gathered together, did falsely and traitorously statistical data relative to the cotton crop of 1860, assemble and join themselves together against the sideration of the result of the election held in comeverything. and the probable yield of 1866." S. P. Bailey said United States of America, and then and there pliance with the act of Congress approved March Stevens is an old, lame, demure man, with a was elected Chairman, and J. W. Robinson, See- with force and arms, did falsely and traitorously, 21, 1864. At this second election 5,905 votes were great brown wig and irrascible temper. Jack Regretary of the Association.

There was a trial of skill between the telegraphers of New York and New England, on Wednesdao night. Mr. Kettles, of Fall River, Massachu-1st Lieutenant, Asa Bird Gardner, Adjutant 7th setts, was the victor, he having sent 250 words in six minutes fifteen seconds.

> tend from all parts of the country. Governor Orr and other prominent citizens of

RIOT IN CHICAGO. - A riot, which came very near being serious, took place in Chicago on the In Memorian. -At a meeting of the members 6th instant, because of an attempt by the Chicago, of the bar and of the citizens, held in the Court Burlington and Quincy railroad to lay a track House in Raleigh, on Saturday, to express their along Twenty-second street to a lumber yard, respect for the late Judge Badger, and sorrow for against the wishes of the residents on the street.

STATE ELECTIONS.—The State elections in the several States comprising the Federal Union are held as follows: In New Hampshire, on the first tinguished position in society, and our deep sense of the Tuesday of March; in Connecticut, on the first loss we have sustained, to give a public expression to our | Monday, and in Rhode Island, on the first Wednesday of April; in Virginia, on the fourth Thurswe are profundly sensible the community, State and coun- day of May; in Oregon, on the first Monday of try have been deprived of one who, most loved and re- June ; n Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky and Texspected in life, will also be long mourned and revered by as, on the first Monday, in Tennessee, on the first Thursday, and in North Carolina, on the second culture of his mind, in his profound and extensive knowledge of law, in his upright and faithful public service, and in his just and generous, sentiments and tried virtues are in his just and generous sentiments and tried virtues, we and in Maine, on the second Monday of Septemchristian, whose example will be valued so long as his fame and his character shall be remembered.

ber; in Florida and Mississippi, on the first Monday, in Georgia, on the first Wednesday, in Indiana, Iowa, Ohio and Pennsylvania, on the second inth and Pittsburg and Pittsburg Landing is scarbe requested, in respectful and affectionate acknowledg- Tuesday, and in West Virginia (so called), on the red, scratched and wounded with almost indelible fourth Thursday of October; in Louisiana, on the traces of ruthless war. Lines of earthworks and first Monday, in Delaware, Illinois, Kansas, Mary- intrenchments across all the 'thousand and one' Resolved, That we tender to his afflicted family our most land, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mis- roads; lone chimneys, burnt and blackened trees sincere and heartfelt sympathy in this bereavement, and souri, Nevada, New Jersey, New York and Wis- and heaps of rubbish, where once stood smiling that the Chairman transmit a copy of these resolutions to them, and have the proceedings of this meeting inserted consin, on the first Tuesday, in Colorado, on the homesteads; whole forests peeled or 'barked,' and ary, July and December.

MEMPHIS RIOT -The Select Committee to inand it affords us pleasure to learn that some of our most extensive and scientific farmers are taking the House of Representatives, left Washington of the horrors of the field, he hold of the subject. We understood, yesterday, the 16th instant for the scene of its labors. that Dr. Peter Hines is preparing to engage in the Messrs. Washburne of Illinois, Boutwell of Masbusiness, and we predict that his practical skill as sachusetts, and Le Blond of Ohio, constitute the

It will be seen from the list that the chances for justice being done are exactly two against one.

ANOTHER STAY LAW PRONOUNCED UNCONSTITU-MINAL. —In the Court of Errors of South Carolina, REAL ESTATE SALE .-- W. H. Oliver, adminis- in session at Columbia last week, the Stay law of

> MR. LINCOLN'S FAMILY.-It is stated that Mrs. Lincoln is about to purchase a residence in Chicago for the sum of \$14,000, and that Robert Lincoln is about to be admitted to the bar, and to enter upon the practice of his profession in that balism to do so !

benefit of the Alexandria Orphan Asylum last week gully, and covered up with a thin layer of dirt.was over six hundred dollars. On the occasion, The washing rain and the hogs, together have President Andrew Johnson, Hon. Henry A. Wise exposed the bones here most sadly. Many of the Fire.—We regret to learn that a fire occurred and his lady, Hon. Senator Saulsbury, General bones are broken and shattered to pieces, evidenin Greensborough on Monday night, destroying Robert E. Lee, Mrs. R. E. Lee, Mr. Jefferson Davis, Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Rev. Mr. Bitting, Rev. bacco belonging to Messrs. Mendenhall & Jones, Mr. Leftwich, Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, and Edgar Snowden, Esq., were made life members of the benevolent institution by subscriptions, which tend to swell the receipts.

Crops in Virginia. -- The Examiner is informed by a very intelligent and observing gentleman preservation and care of the graves of our gallant from Halifax that the wheat crop in all the region bordering upon North Corolina will be a very The ladies never falter in a good or virtu- small one-not the half of an average yield. He says the planters are, however, making strenuous exertions to raise a large crop of tobacco, and the

vield office to him, and the Attorney General there- rails. ipon gave his opinion that having served as a colunteer in the rebel army, he had forfeited all political rights under the United States Government. Not having a right to vote, he could not hold office. "No republic," says the attorney, could live long if its acknowledged enemies, without its consent, were allowed to participate in ts administration.'

the publishers of a funny (?) book called "Betsy fame and libels his fair flame.

"Mama," said little Nell, "had the governess ought to flog me for what I did not do?" "No, my dear child, why do you ask ?" "Because she flogged me to-day when I didn't

say ?" "Oh, I have the refusal of her."

do my sum."

The Indictment Against Jefferson Davis. THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA,

TO WIT: In the Circuit Court of the United States of America, in and for the District of Virginia, at Norfolk-May Term,

The grand jurors of the United States of entitled "An act for the admission of the State of tion of Congress, the more I became disgusted.—America, in and for the district of Virginia, upon Colorado into the Union," with my objections to Trumbull, of Illinois, the champion of the radicals their oaths and affirmations, respectively, do present that Jefferson Davis, late of the city of Richmond, in the county of Henrico, in the district of Virginia aforesaid, yeoman, being an inhabitant THE CINCINNATI. - The following were elected of and residing within the United States of America, and owing allegiance and fidelity to the said United States of America, not having the fear of rights, privileges, and interests of the citizens are God before his eyes, nor weighing the duty of his protected and secured. The qualified voters choose said allegiance, but being moved and seduced by their own legislators and their own local officers, the instigation of the devil, and wickedly devising and are represented in Congress by a delegate of the sickness of one of the prisoner's counsel, the McEuen, M. D., of Pennsylvania. Assistant Sec- and intending the peace and tranquility of the their own selection. They make and execute their nately he drops down to a common-place style, case was continued till next term. The judge ad- retary General—George W. Harris, of Pennsylva- said United States of America to disturb and the own municipal laws, subject only to revision of and becomes wearisome. Reverdy Johnson committed him to bail. He is a young man, appar- nia. Treasurer General-Col. S. W. Scott, of Government of the said United States of America Congress-an authority not likely to be exercised ently about 21 years of age, with a bright intelli-gent face. He lost a leg in the service, and is McDowell, of New Jersey. Assistant Treasurer General—John to subvert, and to stir, move and incite insur-nection, rebellion and war against the said population is small, some estimating it so low as ection, rebellion and war against the said population is small, some estimating it so low as The Society adjourned to meet in the city of United States of America, on the fifteenth day twenty-five thousand, while advocates of the bill pitch of excitement, and his style becomes highly of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight | reckon the number at from thirty-five thousand to hundred and sixty-four, in the city of Richmond, in forty thousand souls. The people are principally the county of Henrico, in the district of Virginia recent settlers, many of whom are understood to foresaid, and within the jurisdiction of the Cir- be ready for removal to other mining districts beguit court of the United States for the fourth cir- youd the limits of the territory if circumstances cuit in and for the district of Virginia aforesaid, shall render them more inviting. Such a populawith force and arms, unlawfully, falsely, malicious- tion cannot but find relief from excessive taxation y and traitorously, did compass, imagine and in- if the territorial system, which devolves the exend to raise, levy and carry on war, insurrection pense of the executive, legislative, and judicial deand rebellion, against the said United States of partments upon the United States, is for the pre-America, and in order to fulfil and bring to effect sent continued. They cannot but find the securithe said traitorous compassings, imaginations and ty of person and property increased by their reliintentions of him, the said Jefferson Davis, he, ance upon the national executive power for the the said Jefferson Davis, afterward, to wit : on maintenance of law and order against the disturb-Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, Henrico and district of Virginia aforesaid, and a majority of the citizens of Colorado desire or are within the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court of the Uni prepared for an exchange of a Territorial for a ed States for the fourth circuit, in and for the said | State government. In September, 1864, under listrict of Virginia, with a great multitude of per- the authority of Congress, an election was lawfully ons, whose names to the jurors aforesaid areat pre- appointed and held for the purpose of ascertainent unknown, to the number of five hundred per- ing the views of the people upon that particular ons and upward, armed and arrayed in a war- question. Six thousand one hundred and ninetyike manner, that is to say, with cannon, muskets, two votes were cast, and of this number a majoripistols, swords, dirks, and other warlike weapons, ty of 3,152 was given against the proposed change. as well offensive as defensive, being then and there In September, 1865, without any legal authority, canized at Jackson, Miss., the object of which is unlawfully, maliciously and traitorously assembled the question was again presented to the people of of America, and then and there, that is to say, on tirely safe to receive this last-mentioned result, so fast in his habits and ultra in his politics, it is the said fifteenth day of June, in the year of irregularly obtained, as sufficient to outweigh the said. The expulsion of Stockton, of New Jersey, ty of Henrico and district of Virginia aforesaid, essential to the preservation of order and stable The Supreme Council and Sovereign Grand and within the jurisdiction of the said Circuit Consistory of Ancient York Masons will meet in Court of the United States for the fourth cir- always be observed in the formation of new Boston on Wednesday next. Delegates will at- cuit in and for the said district of Virginia, States. in pursuance of such, their traitorous intentions and purposes aforesaid, he, the said Jef- as a State into the Federal Union appears to me ferson Davis, with the said persons so as afore- to be incompatible with the public interests of said, traitoriously assembled and armed and arrayed in the manner aforesaid, most wickedly, malaciously, and traitorously did ordain, prepare, levy, and carry on war against the said United States of America, contrary to the duty of the alegiance and fidelity of the said Jefferson Davis, against the Constitution, Government, peace and tors in Congress; the largest State has a populaignity of the said United States of America, and

> This indictment found on testimony of James thousand is the ratio of apportionment of repre-F. Milligan, George P. Scarburg, John Goode, Jr., J. Hardy Hendren, and Patrick O'Brien, sworn in open court and sent for by the grand

States of America in such case made and provi-

Horrors of the Battle-Field.

Col. J. P. Pryor, of the Memphis Argus, has aken a ride over the field of Shiloh, and contributes many interesting and some horrible facts to that journal. He says :

"The whole face of the country between Corsecond Tuesday, and in South Carolina, on the deadened by the encamping soldiery to make fourth Monday of November. There are no State themselves comfortable with bark beds; dwelling, elections held in the months of January, Febru- store and outhouses in every stage of dilapidation and decay; fields, fenceless and untended, are rapidly growing wild again-these are some of the

Of the horrors of the field, he writes: "The war, during its progress, presented many horrible aspects, but none so horrible as this! saw where hundreds of Confederate dead had been rooted out of their shallow coverings-I cannot call them graves-their flesh eaten by the hogs, and their bones lying scattered and broken and trampled upon in every direction. It transcends anything recorded in civilized history; it almost transcends belief. I was told by some of the people residing near that the hogs fed so long in this way upon human carrion that the pork became so offensive it could not be eaten; and to this day, some of the ladies informed me, they dare not touch any hog's meat killed in that vicinity; they felt or were afraid they would be guilty of canni-

In one place, about three hundred yards south of the church, on the Rhea place, I saw where a Mr. Wise's Speechat Alexandria. - Theamount large number (supposed to be one hundred, at collected at the lecture of Governor Wise for the least,) of Confederates had been tumbled into a

ly since they were unearthed. "All the other scattered graves of the Confederates, where they were covered up by ones, twos, threes, and so on up to dozens in a place, over the whole field, are in the same miserable condition. In but one place did I see a Confederate grave that had not been rooted up by the hogs. That was on the extreme left, where as Mr. Hargroves informed me, there are near three hundred of each side buried in parallel trenches. Generally, the Federal dead, as at Corinth, were buried at the proper depth, and generally with head and footboards, inscribed with the names, companies, regiments, &c. Many of these head and foot-boards however, have been destroyed or defaced by the IMPORTANT DECISION .- The Boston Journal annual fires which burn off the grass and leaves of those woods. I saw but one Federal burial In the town of Red River, Wisconsin, a man trench where the hogs had upturned the bones, who had been a volunteer in the rebel army was and that was but slightly. They are generally elected by the Copperheads town clerk and jus- buried too deep for that, and in some places their tice of the peace. His predecessors refused to graves are enclosed with fences made of logs or

"At the Confederate gully grave, and at all the Confederate graves, or rather places where the terest of all the States, as well those represented Confederate dead were slightly covered up on the as those unrepresented, that the integrity and ground where they fell, skulls, thigh, hip and leg harmony of the Union should be restored as combones, ribs, vertebræe, &c., &c., lie scattered around in all directions. In one place I saw where two Confederates had been covered up in the middle of the road; in another, where one had been sion of new States, and that in the meantime no Artemus Ward has instituted an action against pitched into a deep rut, or hole, made by wagon new State shall be prematurely and unnecessarily wheels at the roadside, and so covered. In still the publishers of a funny (?) book called "Betsy wheels at the roadside, and so covered. In still admitted to a participation in the political power another, I saw where two Confederates had been which the Federal Government wields—not for them from issuing it. He says it hurts his fair placed between two standing trees, and then covered up; and in still other places they were thrown for the common safety, welfare and happiness of by the side of logs (as at Corinth), and only half the whole country.

ANDRE Washington, D. C., May 15, 1866. more or less exposed.

> AN OLD ACQUAINTANCE. - We noticed the arrival, Lynchburg Va. Republican.

NO. 16.

Message from the President_Veto of the Bill Ad-

mitting Colorado as a State.

I return to the Senate, in which it originated,

ment of a State government at the present neces-

sary for the welfare of the people of Colorado.-

Under the existing territorial government, all the

Second. It is not satisfactorily established that

government, and should, as far as practicable,

Third. The admission of Colorado at this time

the country. While it is desired that territories

sufficiently matured should be organized as States,

vet the spirit of the Constitution seems to require

that there should be an approximation towards

equality among the several States comprising the

Union. No State can have more than two Sena-

tion of four millions, several of the States have a

others have a population exceeding one million.

two votes, while New York has no more.

riod be entitled to a great increase of representa-

tion. So, when California was admitted on the

idly to become a great prosperous mining and

commercial community. In the case of Colorado,

If information submitted in connection with

this bill is reliable, Colorado, instead of increas-

ing, has declined in population. At an election

Colorado to be richer in mineral wealth and agri-

cultural resources. If, however, Colorado has not

really declined in population, another census or

cause but little delay in the ultimate admission of

of the Territory as a State, if desired by the peo-

ple. The tenor of these objections furnishes the

reply which may be expected to an argument in

favor of the measure, derived from the enabling

act which was passed by Congress on the 21st day

of March, 1864. Although Congress then sup-

posed that the condition of the Territory was such

as to warrant its admission as a State, the result

of two years' experience shows that every reason

which existed for the institution of a Territorial

instead of a State government in Colorado at its

The condition of the Union at the present mo-

ment is calculated to inspire caution in regard to

the a imission of new States. Eleven of the old

States have been for some time, and still remain.

prepresented in Congress. It is a common in-

pletely as possible, so that all those who are ex-

pected to bear the burthens of the Federal Gov-

ernment shall be consulted concerning the admis-

ANDREW JOHNSON.

first organization still continues in force.

so generally adhered to in our history.

To the Senate of the United States:

its becoming a law at this time.

communities.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Special Notices will be charged \$2 00 per square for each

All Obituaries and private publications of every chargeor, are charged as advertisements,

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The Speakers in Congress.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston

Post says : After listening to the debates on the Civil Rights bill I confess I was disappointed, and the more I the bill which has passed both Houses of Congress, saw and heard of the men who control the legisla-

scainst the veto, made what, in any other place. been able to obtain, I do not consider the estab-ment of a State government at the present recent recent process and pitched in a high key, which finally became painfully hoarse, and showed signs of breaking down. He is earnest, but not graceful. Ben. Wade and Jim Lane ranted, screamed and bellowed like two mad balls, and raved like two hyenas. Doolittle appeared somewhat like Web-ster, and commenced very gracefully, interesting and commanding all eyes and ears, but unfortumences in about the same style Doolittle ends, but Reverdy Johnson warms up as he proceeds and gradually works himself and his audience to a high ornate, his language limpid, easy, flowing, charms and fascinates you until, like the lamented Douglas, you are enchanted by the "little giant." Cowan, of Pennsylvania, the real giant of the Senate, has voice like a church organ, and although awkward he rivets your attention and uses very strong and original illustrations to make his "points, and hits the nail on the head, as the saying is .-He could be heard and seen in a crowd of a hun-

> ith a rather dogmatic manner. Sherman, of Ohio, speaks well. Guthrie and Davis are both able and earnest debaters. Stewert, of Nevada, bids fair for a leader. Harris and lorgan, of New York, create no sensation in deate. Wilson and Sumner, you know all about. The latter has certainly a very egotistical, foppish, onceited way of attracting the attention of the alleries, as if he was a play-actor on the theatrial stage, but his "tricks" are too apparent. As the House of Representatives, Thad. Stevens is bout the only conspicuous man, the rest of his party being mere rank and file. Jack Rogers, of New Jersey, however, makes as much noise as anyody, and is always ready to pitch in and have a ree fight with Stevens or any other radical. He

ired thousand on Boston Common and would be

istened to attentively. His style is peculiar, being a compound of logic and classical rhetoric,

and in a warlike and hostile manner, array and polled, and a majority of 155 was given in favor of ers is a gay, handsome, jolly, jet black haired dispose themselves against the said United States State organization. It does not seem to me en- youth, of perhaps twenty-five or thirty, rather our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty- one which had been legally obtained in the first from the Senate, and Brooks, of New York, from four, in the said city of Richmond, in the coun- election. Regularity and conformity to law are the House, show that party spirit amounts to injustice sometimes, although a large number of the Republicans show by their votes that they had not

The hotels in Washington are abominable, dirty and filty. If one-half the money yearly expended in the lobby of the capitol was expended in building a good hotel there, it might do some good.

Southern Honors to their Late Chief_The Mobile Firemen's Celebration.

A great deal of fuss has been made by the Radcals about a matter which is explained in the folowing editorial, which we extract from the Mooile Tribune of the 1st instant. The spirit and tone of this article are worthy of all praise:

population exceeding two millions, and many In another column we publish an article from the New York Observer entitled "Progress of A population of one hundred and twenty-seven Loyal Feeling." The Observer is a weekly religious paper, and is noted for keeping religious sentatives among the several States. If this bill opinions from temporary secular prejudice of the should become a law, the people of Colorado, thirty thousand in number, would have in the House of Representatives one member, while New United States Attorney for the District of Virginia.

L. H. Chandler,
York, with a population of four millions, has but thirty-one. Colorado would have in the electoral which we shall mention. In the first place, it is college three votes, while New York has only not true that "the Mayor of Mobile, with the approbation of his fellow-citizens, pays public honors to 'President Davis.'" If the Observer thirty-three. Golorado would have in the Senate Inequalities of this character have already oc- should chance to find a copy of the published procurred, but it is believed that none have happenceedings of the meeting which it alludes to, it ed where the inequality was so great. When such will discover that Mayor Withers delivered no nequality has been allowed, Congress is supposed toast at all. He responded, however, to a regular toast, which is as follows: to have permitted it on the ground of some high

public necessity, and under circumstances which "The President of the United States-A just and promised that it would rapidly disappear through fearless Patriot, the friend of those who support the growth and development of the newly-admithis policy, the opponent of those who oppose it.' ted State. Thus, in regard to the several States And his speech was in perfect and eloquent harin what was formerly called the "Northwest Termony with the toast. Does the Observer object to ritory," lying east of the Mississippi, their rapid that? Regard for President Johnson as delivered advancement in population rendered it certain in the toast was responded to by the meeting with that States admitted with only one or two repregeneral plaudits. sentatives in Congress would in a very short pe-

The toast in reference to Mr. Davis was given by a private citizen; and in that we can see nothing that the most captious Radical could take of ground of commercial and political exigencies, it fense at. It was couched in the most decorous was well foreseen that that State was destined rap- words, and amounted simply to what nineteen of every twenty of the men of the Southern States would subscribe to. That is, it expressed sympa-I am not aware that any rational exigency, either thy for the pains that have been put on our late of a political or commercial nature, requires a de- President; and we have just enough of faith in parture from the law of equality, which has been the manliness of the North to believe that not one-third of its people would object to what was delivered in that toast, which was as follows:

"Jefferson Davis-Soldier-Statesman-patriot -prisoner. Our tongues may be mute, but our for members of a Territorial Legislature, held in hearts are with him.'

1861, ten thousand five hundred and eighty votes But this was the sentiment of a private individwere cast. At the election before mentioned, in | ual, and we shall inform the Observer that it was 1864, the number of votes cast was six thousand as heartily responded to as that given to President one hundred and ninety-two; while at the irregu- Johnson. If treason can be found lurking someler election held in 1865, which is assumed as a where in this, all the humanity of the North must basis for legislative action at this time, the aggre- have fled to the brutish beasts. We should be gate of votes was five thousand nine hundred and ashamed to believe that the most earnest Union five. Sincerely anxious for the prosperity and man should be so captious as to refuse us the poor welfare of every Territory and State, as well as privilege of giving this small compliment to a solfor the prosperity and welfare of the whole Union, dier, statesman and gentleman, who has suffered I regret this apparent decline of population in for us so much. If we were to forget that suffer-Colorado; but it is manifest that it is due to emigra- ing we should betray a most humiliating ingratiare in fact, or are believed by the inhabitants of that, help them who deny it to us

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. - The following official another election under the authority of Congress | statement from the Executive office will be gratiwould place the question beyond all doubt, and fying to the people of the State :

> EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT PALEIGH, May 16, 1866.

On application to the Secretary of the Treasury, a new at of Weights and Measures has been furnished to this tate, in lieu of those lost during the late war. As many of the counties of the State, during the pro weights and Measures, the attention of the Justices of the Peace of the several counties is called to chap. 117 vised Code; and all counties, which may have lost their standards of Weights and Measures, or any part of them, the end that they may be supplied.

JONATHAN WORTH, are requested to report the same to this Department, to

Governor of North Carolin

THE BANKS OF THE STATE. - The Charlotte Demacrat, in alluding to our remarks some days ago, upon the effect of the late act of the Legislature, authorizing the Banks to close their business, says that a number of gentlemen, learned in the law. have expressed the decided conviction, that the objects of the act cannot be thwarted by the plea of unconstitutionality. If this should prove to be correct, none will rejoice more over it than we

By the way, an eminent legal friend has promised us an argument upon the subject, fully sustaining the constitutionality of the act.

Raleigh Sentinel. There are 3,980 curates in England and Wales who get less than \$500 a year each, and it is pro-

posed to get up a subscription for them. Nobody has proposed cutting down the income of the Bishops, some of whom get over \$150,000 a year. The clergymen in a certain town, as the custom

The question, "Does getting drunk ever advance one's happiness?" would seem to be put at on Monday, of the first instalment of North Caro- rest by the Irishman who went courting when is, having published the bans of matrimony be-"Why don't you ask your sweetheart to marry line clipped herring that has been brought to this drunk, and was asked what pleasure he found in tween two persons, was followed by the clerk's whisky? "Oh, Nelly, it's a trate entirely to see reading the hymn beginning with these words, two of your swate purty faces instead of one!" Mistaken souls who dream of heaven!